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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1905.

### RUSSIA WANTS TO CHANGE TO HAGUE

Story From St. Peters burg Denied at Embassy In Washington.

#### JAPAN SUSPICIOUS OF CZAR'S SINCERITY

Rumor, if Verified, Will Have a Bad Effect on Peace Negotiations-Matter of Armistice is Still in Preliminary Stage. Army Still Willing to Fight.

(By Associated Press.)
HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GODZYADANI, MAN-CHURIA, June 17.—It is learned from an authoritative source that negotiations toward an armistice are under

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17-7:00 P. M.

The question of the place of the meeting
of the Russian and Japanese representatives has been reopened, and there is a
possibility that The Hague instead of
Washington may be selected. After the
amouncement that Washington had been

amouncement that Washington had been selected Russia expressed a desire to have the selection reconsidered, and exchanges to that end are now proceeding between Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and Ambussador Meyer and Washington.

Russia's preference for The Hague is based on the obvious advantages that it is entirely neutralized, the capital of a small State, and the site of the arbitration court, and also by considerations of time, the representatives to whom Russia will probably entrust the negotiations being now in Europe, while it is pointed out that either the United States or Holland is equally accessible to plenipointed out that either the United States or Holland is equally accessible to plenipotentiarles coming from Japan. The influence of Ruzsia's ally, France, is also for The Hague, which the foreign office announces is the only place under consideration aside from Washington.

The foreign office also says that the talk of arranging an armistice has not passed the preliminary stage.

The Novee Vremya's dispatches from the front are irreconcilable in tone. Lee paper's correspondent with the Russian firmy in Manchuria telegraphs that the feeling there is against any but a most honorable peace, as the army is better in personnel, armament and equipment then ever before.

Denied in Washington.

Denied in Washington.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Bubsequent to the designation of Washington as the seat of the conference between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan, some exchanges were had between the United States and Russia looking, on the part of Russia, to a reopening of the question of the place of conference.

The precise nature of the exchanges is not known, but it is learned here

The precise nature of the exchanges is not known, but it is learned here officially that no change in the location of the conference is at all probable. Both the Russian and Japanese governments consented that the conference should be held in Washington after Japan had presented to President Rooseveit the objections to The Hague or any other European capital. The official announcement of the selection of Washington is regarded here as final, so far announcement of the selection is concerned.

nt of Japan, and her refusal to go irope is said to be final.

dispatch from St. Petersburg registhe reopening of negotiations of great interest in diplomatic cirand it is said in well informed its that if confirmed, it may have i effect on the negotiations, and serve to increase the distrust which y exists in Japan as to the sinof Russia's intentions regarding afterence."

at the Russian embassy late to-night that Washington was acceptable to Russia and would remain so.

#### ONE KILLED; TWO BADLY HURT IN CHICAGO RIFT

(By Associated Press.) (By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, June 17.—Negotiations for the ending of the steamsters' strike were reopened this afternoon, and on Monday a conference will be held between the strikers and J. V. Farwell, Jr., who has been delegated to act for the employers. At a meeting of the labor leaders, it was decided to make another effort to settle the strike.

The strike situation before the grand turn tecky developed nothing new. One

jury to-day developed nothing new. One man was instantly killed and two others severely wounded to day by deputy sher-iffs, who were guarding non-union driv-ers of express wagons.

#### NOW HOPING FOR PEACE IN NORWAY

(By Associated Press.)
CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, June 17.—
The statement reaching here from Stockholm indicating that King Oscar personally is not opposed to the acceptance by a prince of the House of Bernadotte of the throne of Norway is commented upon in the most kindly terms by the Norwagian press. It is helieved that King Oscar's influence will go far with the Riksdag, although it is conceded that the King, if he finds that the Riksdag is unalterably opposed to this, will not change his official attitude. The statement in regard to King Oscar's personal feeling in this matter comes from a high source, and is regarded here as one of the most hopeful signs of a peaceful settlement.

### WIFE OF M'HENRY SECURED DIVORCE

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, June 17—Myron E. McHenry, one of the best known drivers of
trotting horses in the United States, made
no defense to charges brought against
him in court to-day by his wife. Mrs. M.
McHenry, of Chicago. Judge Heard
granted a divorce to Mrs. McHenry. McHenry drove the pacers John R. Mentry
and Dan Patch when those horses were
atablishing world's records for speed.

## CRITICISED THE STATE COMMITTEE

Governor Montague Declared It at Martin's Beck and Call.

#### SEEM NOT TO WANT TO DO SQUARE THINGS

The Governor Addressed Great Throng in Big Opera House and Was Given An Enthusiastic Reception-His Points Often Ap-

· · · plauded.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., June 17.—Governor A.

J. Montingue, candidate for the United States senatorship, addressed the largest crowd of the campaign at the Academy of Music to-night, the theatre, which seats 1,800, was nearly filled, many ladies being in the crowd.

The large crowd was a great compliment to the Governor considering the fact that twenty carloads of Roanokers, the woodworkers, were in Lynchburg on their annual picnic, and all places of business were open.

The Governor received an ovation as he came on the stage with Mayor Joel II. Cuichin. The Mayor, who presided, said Virginia was entering into new conditions, which could not fail to be of benefit to the State in supporting the pendit to the State in supporting the pendit to the State in supporting the pendit to the State in supporting the conditions, which could not fail to be of benefit to the State in supporting the

said Virginia was entering into new conditions, which could not fall to be of benefit to the State, in submitting the election of senator to the people. Captain C. A. McHugh, in introducing Mr. Montague, said he had never been called upon to do a more unnecessary thing than to introduce the distinguished Virginian, Andrew J. Montague. He said the Governor was truly in the house of his friends to-night. No man had filled the office with greater ability than Mr. Montague, and the people would say that Andrew Jackson Montague was above all fully qualified to fill the high office of senator. (Great applause.) Governor Cheered.

Governor Cheered.

Governor Montague was cheered as he came forward. The Governor said he was grateful for the confidence the people of Roanoke had reposed in him. "We are now engaged in a somewhat extraordinary state of affairs in asking the people to elect a genator as they do a congressman." He then discussed the justice of the primary election, on the same line as heretofore, the rights of the people and honest ballots, When he referred to Senator Quay being a "business senator," the audience laughed heartily, recognizing the application to Senator Martin,

Ho declared he was not criticising the He declared he was not criticising the

Senate, but certain papers of the "sys-tem" in Virginia had charged him with indicted senators, don't vote for me

favored the election of senators by th

The Governor spoke strenuously in favo of the government aiding in the con struction of good roads.

The Whole Thing. He said he and the junior senator only differed in the support of the plan by ten years. He had lately made a speech in the Senate, and, by the way, some of

in the Senate, and, by the way, some of the junior senator's friends seemed to think he was both House and Senate; in fact, the whole government.

He and the junior senator agreed that all he had done was to get some appropriations for the Siate. The junior senator had never originated or advocated any measure of importance.

He reviewed the matter of the Virginia settlement on the same lines as in a former speech,

former speech.
In this city of fair journalism the peo In this city of fair journalism the peo-ple had not seen unfair statements in regard to him, but it was not so where the press belonged to a system. He had not come to appeal to any class of people. He would despise him-self to appeal to any special class. The junior senator has, however, sent out a special pamphlet, claiming that

(Continued on Third Page.)

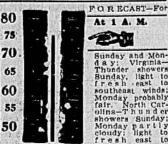
### REPUBLICANS NAME EINSTEIN FOR HOUSE

Result of the Nominating Conven tion Held at Pulaski Yesterday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PULASKI, VA., June 17.—The Ropublicans held their county convention here to-day. They nominated C. J. Gearing for county clerk, and H. T. Einstein, as candidate for the House of Delegates, to succeed the incumbent, Dr. Bruce Clark. Mr. Einstein in his speech of acceptance, referred to the Democratic nominee. Jr. Trollinger as a "noble Christian gentlemen." but said he represented the principles of Democracy and I represent Republicanism.

### POINTER ON THE WEATHER



MINIATURE ALMANAC. 

May Have Been Wife Who Murdered Husband Years Ago.

### MUCH EXCITEMENT AT THE MONASTERY

Woman Who Has Just Died, Lived for Thirty Years As a Man, Was Noted Throughout Land for Ascetic

Life and Singular Virtues.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York World.) BUDAPEST, June 17.—The famous mon-astery of Thiducani has been thrown into great excitement by a singular discovery For thirty years the monastery has been famous as the residence of the eminent For thirty years the monastery has been famous as the residence of the eminent and old Father Basile Popovice. From all quarters people have come in pilgrimage to obtain the blessing of this monk, whose ascetic life and singular virtues were widely known. A few days ago Father Basile died at the age of ninety, this body was given to the monastery servants to be prepared for interment, and they discovered that the monk was a woman.

It was a rule of the monastery that all monks should grow beards, and Father Basile had a few hairs on his com; Basile had a few hairs on his com; hesides, his voice was strong, and he worked in the garden till at last he was regarded as one of the most active and vigorous members of the confraternity. It is recalled that thirty years ago the horrible murder of a husband and two children was perpetrated in a remote part of the district. The wife disappeared, was never found, and was believed to have committed suicide. Popoleved to have committed suicide. Popoto the monastery, the second night after the commission of this crime, and there is strong circumstantial evidence that

### THREE HUNDRED DIE IN BIG EXPLOSION

Ivan Colliery, Belonging to Russian Danetz ompany, Wrecked.

EKATERINOBLAV. SOUTHERN RUS-SIA, June 18.—An explosion has occurred in the Ivan colliery at Khartisisk, belong-ing to the Russian Donetz company. It was reported that three hundred persons perished.

#### PUNISHMENT OF MEN WHO KILLED AMERICANS

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO CITY, June 17,—The sentence passed by the Supreme Court of the Siate of Sinaioa in the case of the men accused of the murder of Clarence Way and Edward Latimer, Americans, in Agua Callente De La Boca, several months ago, are that Policeman Castro shall be shot, and Torres Exalcade and Carras Accasans, accomplices, shall suf-Carras Acaracaso, accomplices, shall suf-fer ten years and fifteen month imprisonment, respectively. The case has been a matter of investigation by the Federal

Lad Struck By a Car. Lad Struck By a Car.

Harry Bendull, fourteen years of age,
was struck by Main Street car No. 255,
of the Virginia Passenger and Power
Company, yesterdaey morning. His injuries will not prove serious.

The boy is employed at the T. A. iller
drug store and was riding his bleycle
up the street when struck by the car.

# 120 WANT HELP TO-DAY

The 120 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispaten on page 10 are as follows:

15 Domestics. 10 Office. 20 Miscellaneous. 25 Trades. 25 Agents. 25 Salesmen.

This not only interest those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

## GOMEZ, LEADER OF CUBANS, IS DEAD

Famous General Dies In Havana After Long Illness.

### PRESIDENT WAS AT HIS BEDSIDE

Was Idolized By People, to Whom Death Will Prove a Severe Loss-History of Conviction, With Revolt Against. Spain.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, June. 17.—General Maximo Gomez died at 6 o'clock this evening.

"El Caudillo" (chieftiain), as the great leader of revolutions was called by his countrymen, expired at sunset in the presence of his family and his old time friend, Estrada Palma, president of the republic. The end came quietly in the republic. The end came quietly in the beautiful temporary home at the sen-side in the suburb of Yedalo, to which General Gomez was taken on his return

rom Santiago,
President Palma, accompanied by Gen-

from Santiago,
President Palma, accompanied by General Andrade, arrived about a quarter of an hour previous to the death of General Gomez. The distinguished patient's heart had weakened steadily since II. o'clock in the morning and falled to respond to stimulants. Several times during his long lilness General Gomez had shown recuperative powers that were astonishing. His real illness extended over forty-six days, although his health had been falling for some months prior to that time.

The admiration of the mass of Cubans for General Gomez amounted almost to idolatry. His death admittedly is a severe blow to any political interest to which he was alled. He was one of the most radical leaders of the national party. He had allied himself with the liberal fusion movement, but a split came during his sickness, and it was generally thought that he would have joined Governor Nunez and other dissenters in upholding the old nationalist organization.

General Gomes leaves a widow, five sons and one daughter. ons and one daughter.

Sketch of His Life.

Sketch of His Lite.

General Maximo Gomez, who commanded the Cuban forces during the insurrection which broke out in 1895 and ended with the complete Independence of the stand, when on B.Ay 20th, 1992, the control of Cuba, was: formally transferred to the new Cubin government, was born at Bai, Santo Domingo, in 1836, and came of a Spanish family. He began life as a cavalry officer in the Spanish army in Santo Domingo and served during the last occupation of Santo Domingo by Spain.

ing the last occupation of Santo Domingo by Spain.

'In the war with Hayti, Gomez distinguished himself at the battle of Tome, when with twenty men he routed a mich superior force of Haytians. When the Spanlards were driven from the island, Gomez went with the Spanish troops to Cuba, and for a time was in the garrison at Santiago. Tater, being disguisted with the manner in which the Spanish General Villias treated some starving Cuban refugees, for whom Gomez had collected funds, the young lieutenant severlected funds, the young lieutenant sever ed his connection with the Spanish army He became so enraged at General VII

las's conduct that he struck the general, called him a coward, and from that time became a bitter enemy of Spain.

He joined the patriots in the insurrection of 1883 and fought ten years, being Cuban commander-in-chief from 1873 to 1878, succeeding General Agramonte on the latter's death. As a guerilla commander he was unexcelled. When in 1878, Marshall Martinez De Campos succeeded in persuading the Cuban leaders to make terms of peace, Gomez withdrew to Jamaica, and then went back to Santo Domingo, where he lived quietly a farm, until the Cuban rev

of 1855 broke out, and Joseph E. Marti had been proclaimed President. His exploits during the war of inde-pendence are well known. From Holguin,

His exploits during the war of independence are well known. From Holguin, in the northern part of the province of Santiago de Cuba, where Gomez and Marti landed with fifty well armed men from a yeacht, Gomez fought his way inch by inch up to the gates of Hayana and into the province of Pinar del Rio, frequently crossing Spanish trochas or military walls, when they were looked upon as impassable. He completely outgenerated Marshals DeCampos and Weyler, winning victory after victory under the most disadvantageous conditions and though at times a very sick man.

In June, 1982, Gomez was appointed inspector general of the rural guard and commander of all the Cuban militatorces, amounting in all to about five thousand men. In November, 1903, the Cuban government presented Gomez with the sum of \$50,000 in recognition of his services, and in celebration of his sixy seventh birthday. On June 12 last, the Cuban House of Representatives unantmously appropriated \$100,000 for the benefit of General Gomez. In May last, General Gomez underwent at Santiago, Cuba, an operation as the result of the spread of gangrene in an abscess on his hand. He was removed to Hayana.

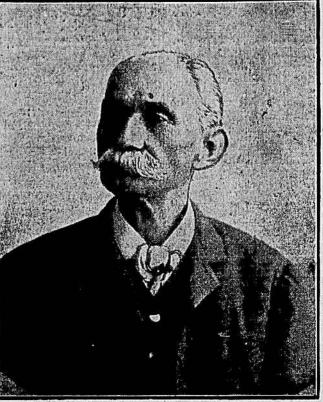
There is some uncertainty as to the year and month of his birth, some reference books placing it at November 18, 1836, and others at August 25, 1828.

year and month of his dirth, some reference books placing it at November 18, 1836, and others at August 25, 1826.

### **BOWEN TO BE DROPPED** AS RESULT OF CHARGES

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June IT.—"Bowen will have to go," said a high government official this afternoon, in discussing the Bowen-Loomis case. The Secretary of War has not yet heard all the evidence in the case, but these closest to him say he has made up his mind that unless there is a great deal more in the Bowen charges against Assistant Secretary Loomis than has been brought out, the minister to Venezuela will be dropped from the diplomatic service for having circulated or at least listened to such serious reflections upon his superior. It is said the President will make Mr. Loomis minister to Mexico as soon as Mr. Hay returns to the department.



The distinguished Cuban patriot, died yesterday in Havana after an illness which became serious in May, when he was operated upon as the result of the spread of gangrene in an abscess on his hand. General Gomez commanded the Cuban forces during the insurrection, which in 1895 and ended in 1902, with the complete independence of the island.

## EIGHTEEN DEAD PROF. HASLEFF IN TRAIN WRECK

Cars and Engine Smashed.

### MANY WORKMEN WERE KILLED

Had Been to One Wreck and Were Returning to Spend Sunday at Home.

(By Associated Press.)
BALTIMORE, MD., June 17.—By far the worst wreck in the history of the Western Maryland Railroad occurred this evefrom Patapsco a small station between eighteen people are believed to have been

Passenger train No. 51 westbound was when at the point named it crashed into three of the engines were reduced to scrap iron, the express and baggage cars of the passenger were smashed, and a number of the freight cars were splintered. The passenger coaches sustained little injury, and almost without exception their occupants escaped with nothing worse than a bad shaking up. The fatalthe engines and to workmen employed by

these latter should have been at work repairing the damage caused by a recent small freight wreck that occurred at sengers, they had boarded the bags car and engine. When the crash came sengers, they had boarded the baggage car and engine. When the crash came the most fortunate, who were on the engine, jumped or were thrown from the train, and were only injured. Those in the baggage car were terribly mangled, and the crews of all three engines were killed. Their bodies are all believed to be under the wreekage of the engines. Just before the first relief train bringing injured to the hospitals of this city left the scene the wreekage about these began to burn. The first relief train to reach here brought eleven badly injured and one who died on the trip. Those taken from the wreek dead were taken to Westminster. A dozen ambulances awaited the arrival of the relief train at Union Station and hurried the injured to hospitals as fast as they could be taken from the cars.

The point at which the accident occurred is so situated that news of the wreek was slow in reaching Baltimore. As soon as the news arrived the railroad company sent relief trains and as many physicians as could be gathered together.

Buried Under Wreckage.

Buried Under Wreckage.

Although all the help that can possibly be used is at hand, there are many dead and injured yet under the wreckage. Those known to be dead thus far are:

GEORGE B. COVELL, of Hagerstown, engineer on passenger train.

JOHN J. SLEDGER, fireman of the passenger train, ·SHOEMAKER, of Hagerstown, fireman

Passenger Cars Escaped; Freight He Has Not Been Seen Since Friday Morn-

### HIS FRIENDS ALMOST DESPAIR

Search By Police Continues.

The Worst is Feared, But the

The city authorities, as well as a host of his friends, are anxiously endeavoring o find Professor Dean N. Hasleff, who as not theen seen since nine o'clock on friday morning.

What has become of the distinguished What has become of the distinguished educator, no one knows. That he has taken his own life is what his wife, Madame Hasleff, fears, and in this fear, those who knew him well concur. For twenty-five years Professor Hasleff has been a familiar figure on the streets of Richmond. Erect and alert, he carried himself like a soldier, being unmistakable evidence of his foreign birth. Athough a Russian born, his tendencies were French and the teaching of that language ever gave him pleasure. Professor Hasleff spent his life as a teacher of languages, coming here from

ages and made such a favorable ession that he was elected to the of modern languages in Richmond

Weighed on His Mind.

During a visit to Europe he was de-posed, and on his return, finding his po-sition filled, he suffered greatly. Since that time he has continued his vocation privately, but without his former suc-

would be in by nightfall.

Madame Hasleff has not heard from him since, and her alarm is painful. Sie states that her husband had no money with him when he left home, and that it was impossible for him to have left the city.

At two o'clock this morning no news had been received of the missing man, and his friends have about given up the hope of his being alive.

### SEVEN MEN DROWNED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

(By Associated Press.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 17.—The worst cance accident in the history of Northern British Columbia is reported in a special from Hazelton. The drowned seven in number, were C. R. Reinard and Charles Slewart, miners, Lorne Creek, John P. Fultz, mining engineer, Louis ville, Ky.; Milis Johnston and Fred Sleight, miners of Bellingham, Washington, and J. Ward, cook for the party, and also from Bellingham. The party were on the way up the Sicena River from the coast, intending to make Lorne Creek, when their cance was wrecked.

### CORPORATIONS MUST PRODUCE THEIR BOOKS

passenger train,

SHOEMAKER, of Hagerstown, fireman.
WRIGHT, Hagerstown, engineer of one of the freight engines.
JOHN CROUSE, of Taneytown, Md., engineer on one of the freight engines.
DERR, conductor of freight train.
The following repair gang:
JAMES GROSHON, Thurmont,
CHARLES KELLY, Thurmont,
WILLIAM SWEENEY, Thurmont,
MCCLELLAN SWEENEY, Thurmont,
FRANK SWEENEY, Thurmont,
HARRY SWEENEY, Thurmont,
GUY LYNN, Middleburg.
One unknown man.
No one can be found to-night willing to say who was responsible for the disnater, although it seems to have been free fault of those in charge of the freight. The wreek occurred on a curve where the Patapsco River is crossed, the passenger train was running at a speed of at least thirty miles an hour and the freight, an extra made up chieffy of heavy coal cars, was also running ranidly.

Western Court Will Force OfGicals to Answer
Questions.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June II.—Corporations must submit their books in open court and officers of corporations must cubmit their books in open court and officers of corporations must be in the books in open court and officers of corporations must count and officers of corporations

## GERMANY FIRM FRANCE SLOWLY BACKING DOWN

Yesterday; All Europe involved. SITUATION RELIEVED

Nations On Verge of War

Relations Still Very Strained, But Hope for Amicable Adjustment is Brighter.

BY LONG CONFERENCE

ATTITUDE OF KAISER ON MOROCCO QUESTION

Will Give France Every Assurance of Sincerity, But Insists on An International Conference, Which Rouvier May Accept-War Scare Worst Since the Eighties.

### FIGHTING STRENGTH OF **BIG NATIONS AT ODDS**

LAND STRENGTH. War Footing, Footing France ......620,000 2,800,000 NAVAL STRENGTH. Great

Battleships ..... 63 Coast defense.... 2 Destroyers ......146

These figures include the warships now being built in the three countries named. The submarines are included under the head of torpedo boats.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, June II.—The strained relations between France and Germany reached a culminating stage to-day, and for a time the public mind was distracted between reports that the two countries were on the eve of a war that would set Europe ablaze, and reassuring declarations that diplomacy still held a firm grasp upon the situation.

Fortunately the situation was much relieved to-night after a lengthy conference between Prince Von Radolin the German ambassador to France, and Fremer Rouvier, which took place at the diplomatic intercourse had not reached a point of rupture. Moreover, it is known that exchanges between Prince Von Radolin and the French premier, which seemed on the point of breaking yesterday, were again brought within normal channels.

At the same time alarmist repo At the same time clarmist reports had thoroughly aroused public apprehension that grave eventualities are possible, if not imminent. The government had not sought to check a full expression by the newspapers of their views, and this permitted that section of the press opposed to the government to paint the situation in the darkest colors. Notwithstanding public uneasiness over these reports, there is not the slightest evidence, that France is profoundly moved or that the people seriously apprehend you. Now of the voiting scape.

prehend war. None of the exciting scones that preceded the Franco-Prusslan War are occurring; there are no public effervesence, no mob clamor and no threats of indignity to Germany officials or residents. Indeed, the German embassy is one of the most serene spots in the French capital, and it has not been necessary to station even a police guardiner.

The conference between Prince Von Radelin and Premier Rouvier appears to have been decisive in restoring a better state of feeling, besides reopening four pariers. There is good reason to believe that these were of a nature to give strong hope of an amicable adjustment.

state of feeling, besides reopening four pariers. There is good reason to believe that these were of a nature to give strong hope of an amicable adjustment.

France at the outset was not disposed to accept an international conference upon Morocco, while Germany was insistent. The effect of this was to create a direct issue as to whether a conference should be held, but that issue does not longer appear to be insurmountable. France has shown a disposition to consider the question of a conference of Germany will give full assurance that this does not mean a sacrifice of any right which France has acquired or of obligations incurred by other international agreements concerning Morocco. In short France wants to be assured that the conference project is not designed to limit or discredit France-British France-Spanish or Franco-Italian agreements so fass they affect Morocco. Once assured of these points it is likely that the chief objections to a conference are removed. Inquiry to-night in the highest Germany quarters shows that it is Germany's purpose to give every reasonable assurance on the points. It is said also that Germany is sincerely trying to avoid the appearance of placing France in an embarrance of placing France in an embarrance of placing france in an embarrance of placing the strongest possible manner. Moreover Germany is Prench officials may entertain that has each to the chief point Germany would ask of a conference is a guarantee that Germany shall enjoy an open door to Morocco and she does not wish to accept this guarantee through an Anglo-Frence entente. ententa.

Germany Claims Mastery.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, June 17.—The foreign office has, he Associated Press learns, telesgraphed to Prince Yon Radolin, the Grana ambassador at Paris, during the